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an interior town to the north some 100 miles or more. I do not know the character of the fevers, only that they are very fatal.

Since last report, the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health from this office: January 28, American bark *Lottie Moore*, for Barbados, West Indies, and American steamship *Czarina*, for San Francisco, Cal.; January 29, Belgian steamship *Wordsworth*, for New York, N. Y., and British steamship *Severn*, for Baltimore, Md.; January 30, Norwegian bark *Assyria*, for Mobile, Ala.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CUBA.

Sanitary report of Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *February 29, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the two weeks ended Saturday, February 29. The mortality for the two weeks reaches 101, of which 15 were from yellow fever, 4 pneumonia, 8 tuberculosis, 12 enteritis, 3 typhomalaria, 5 remittent, and 8 pernicious fever, the rest from common diseases of noncontagious character.

Vaccination is carried on to a large extent, as the authorities realize the great danger we are running with the epidemic of smallpox raging in our neighboring port of Manzanillo, where it is producing great havoc among the population, both civil and military. According to the last trustworthy report from that town there have been 6 cases and 22 deaths during the last two weeks. Yellow fever seems stationary at present, and malarial fevers of bad character are very common, as also diseases of the intestinal canal. The bando published by the new captain-general ordering the concentration of the rural inhabitants into the towns and villages where garrisons exist, will bring into Santiago a large contingent of country people in a more or less miserable condition, creating a new source of disease. The increasing mortality for this week is a proof of my statement, as it has reached the number of 58, against 43 for the week before. The following vessels have been dispatched from this port during the last two weeks: February 19, British steamship *Acme*, for Philadelphia; February 21, British steamship *Earnsdale*, for Philadelphia; February 22, British steamship *Anerly*, for Philadelphia, and Belgian steamship *Sagamore*, for Baltimore; February 26, American schooner *R. D. Bibbes*, for Perth Amboy, and Spanish steamship *Habana*, for New York; February 27, British steamship *Earnwood*, for Philadelphia; February 29, American steamship *Santiago*, for New York.

Respectfully,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

JAPAN.

Cholera in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, *February 12, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to report cases of cholera in Japan as follows: Chiba Ken—February 3 to February 11, 7 cases, no deaths; outbreak, January 6, to February 11, 38 cases, 29 deaths. Ibaraki Ken—Febru-